KNOCKED OFF HIS YACHT DURING A RACE AND FATALLY HURT.

Rescued from a Watery Grave, but Died While Being Conveyed to the Hospital at Ryde.

COLLISION OFF SOUTH SEA

IN WHICH THE ISOLDE WAS DIS-MASTED BY THE METEOR.

Victim of the Accident One of the Leading Young Statesmen of Germany-Prince of Naples to Wed.

SOUTH SEA, Aug. 18 -- An accident, resulting in the dismasting of Baron Von Zedtwitz's American-built yacht Isolde and ammunition, etc., as was the case not long the death of her proprietor, occurred today during the regatta of the Royal Albert Yacht Club.

Mr. A. Barclay Walker's Ailsa, the Prince of Wales's Britannia, Mr. A. D. Clarke's Satania and Emperor Williams' Meteor started at 10 a. m., in the order given, in the race for the Vice Commedore's cup and £25. At 11 o'clock the smaller yachts in contest for prizes were sent away over the same course. Mr. Frank Jameson's The Saint, Mr. Howard Gould's Niagara, Mr. Ogden Goelet's Samphire, Lord Dunraven's Audrey, Mr. Charles Day Rose's Penitent amiable and worthy young man. The objection of the Prince of Naples to marthe order mentioned.

raters. Britannia and Meteor were almost leans, daughter of the late Count of Paris, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. abreast of Isolde, the two first mentioned and who has been looked on in some quar- HUNTINGBURG, Ind., Aug. 18 .- Hon. narrowly avoiding Britannia sud-The in order shifted and Meteor, not having room enough, fouled Isolde almost bows on and swept her from stem to stern with her bowsprit. In a moment Isolde was a complete wreck. The must, with its clouds of white sails, collapsed as if struck by lightning and every member of her crew and passengers on deck, the latter including Baron Von Zedtwitz and his brother were swept overboard and more or less seriously injured. The report was telegraphed broadcast that Meteor had been dismasted, but it was an error. Isolde lay helpless in the water, half buried in wrecked rigging, canvas and shattered spars, while here and there about and astern of her were her crew and passengers, floundering in the water, or swimming for safety

Britannia and Meteor immediately after the accident luffed up, hove to and hurriedly got their boats overboard to rescue the drowning men. Allsa, most of the steam yachts and the British gun boat Aut, at anchor near the scene of the disaster, did the same and the smaller sailing yachts put about and headed for the same spot in the hope of being of some service. Baron Von Zedtwitz and his brother and crew of the Isolde were rescued, but the former was taken from the water with a bad cut d and bleeding from the ears. inveyed on board the nearest ht, which promptly headed for ere the nearest hospital was lobut the Baron died before reaching One of the seamen of the Ant displayed great gallantry in jumping overinto a mass of wreckage and, after

a long dive and a hard struggle, rescuing

one of the Isoide's crew, who was nearly

to the nearest yachts.

dead when hauled into the pinnace of the According to later reports, the accident occurred while Britannia, Meteor, The Saint and Isolde were finishing the first So close together were the yachts that those aboard the committee boat feared an accident. Just as all the yachts were preparing to round the mark boat Isolde and Britannia nearly coilided. Isolde immediately altered her course, the result being that The Saint struck Isolde's backstay, swinging her round and across Meteor's course. The next moment Isolde's ntered bowsprit was seen flying in the air, her forecanvas fluttering. Then Isolde ground broadside on against Meteor and her main mast fell with a crash. The big ya hts immediately stood off. Isolde was seen tossing about, a perfect wreck, her mast dragging beside her, the heads of her crew bobbing up and down in the water and the men commenced swimming towards the wreckage or ching to the fragments of the boat until they were picked up as already cabled.

The accident cast the deepest gloom over be yachting world here, in which Baron Von Zedtwitz was well known and much liked. All races of the day were aban-doned, the regatta scheduled for to-morrow has been indefinitely postponed and all the flags are at half-mast. The Baron, who was not forty years old, was considered one of the leading men of

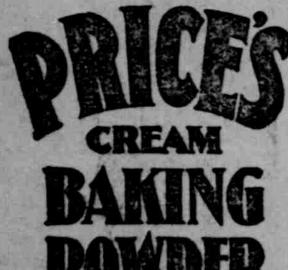
men. He was privy councillor, a member of both the Reichstag and the Prussian Diet and was leader of the free Conservalive party. He had been in Parliament about twenty years, and in 1890 was unani-mously recommended by the state Cabinet for the then vacant post of Minister of Finance, but was not appointed because the Emperor had taken a fancy to Dr. iquel, the present Minister of Finance. Baron leaves a wife and an infant It is difficult at this time to place blame

for the accident where it rightfully beiongs, later by the Royal Yacht Squadron, Gomes. the skipper of Meteor, however, declares that the collision is due to Britannia failing to make way for Meteor when the latter had the right of way. Isolde, in addition to losing her mast, etc., had her bows stove in and was towed back here. She is a twenty rater built by the Herreshoffs. and was originally the property of Prince old of Prussia, for whom she was built, and subsequently sold to Baron Von Zedtwitz. She was taken to England in April of last year on the deck of the Hamburg-American steamship Russia. She has fine ines and has been remarkably successful in her races on this side of the water. Captain Parker and mate Diaper came over with her on the Russia and she was first raced in the Mediterranean. She is of the fin and bulb style of yacht, has a small cockpit and a commodious cuddy capable of accommodating twelve persons. Isolde is a twin yacht of Mr. Howard Gould's Niagara, which she has defeated times. The principal dimensions

are: Length over all, 65 feet; length of water line, 45 feet 6 inches; draught, 11 feet and beam 12 feet. Her fin is nineteen feet Baron Von Zedlitz was connected the German diplomatic service. His body

will be embalmed and taken to Dresden after the inquest is concluded. It is rerted that the Baron was a personal of the Emperor William, who adrised him in yachting matters. His wife is

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.



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now in Switzerland on account of her health, which is reported to be very deli-

TO WED PRINCESS HELENE.

Prince of Naples Engaged to Marry a Montenegro Beauty. CETTINJE, Montenegro, Aug. 18 .- Vittorio Emanuel, Prince of Naples, eldest son and heir apparent of the King of Italy, is betrothed to Princess Helene, of Montenegro, third daughter of the reigning Prince of Montenegro. The Princess, who physique, highly educated and is not accustomed to luxury or even to much comto have pin money or a wardrobe allowance. She has been brought up in the style of a highland chiertain's daughter of the last century and was at one time announced as engaged to King Milan of

The Prince of Naples, whose matrimonial prospects have been commented on in the newspapers for years past, and who has at some time or other been reported as engaged to nearly every young marriageable princess in Europe, including Princess Maud of Wales and Princess Alexandria of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, first met Princess Helene at Venice and was greatly struck with her beauty. As the Princess was held in reserve as a wife for the present Czar, in case the Prussian match was not consummated, the Czar, naturally, is greatly interested in her future and will in all probability bestow upon Montenegro further marks of his approbation which may or may not take the form of arms,

The Prince of Naples, it is well known, has entertained a strong dislike for marriage. It has been pointed out that he blessed with a strong constitution, although it is not known that there is anything organically wrong with him, But perhaps his morbid sentiments on the subject can be best expressed in words attributed to him while discussing his health. He said: "I shall never marry." When pressed for a reason he replied: "I will not give Italy a hunchback King." His uncle, Prince Oddonne, was a hunchback and otherwise defected and this seems to have made a serious impression on the sensitive mind of the young prince, who While the big yachts were passing the to the throne in favor of King Humbert's racy. committee boat they overtook the twenty | nephew, the Duke of Aosta, who was marters as the possible future King of Italy.

Noisy Meetings in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Aug. 18.-Preliminary meetings now being held in this city prior to the general con-Mr. Murphy, a former member of Parliament, presided. Mr. Murphy made a brief speech, and uring the address he declared: "The alleged onvention called by Dillon is a fraud. It is inmerely to ensnare the American dele-Mr. T. M. Healy, who was present, also nade a bitter attack upon John Dillon. Among other things Mr. Healy said: "The Irish party will never succeed with John Dillon at its head. The convention will utterly fail to effect a union of the Irish race.

of the leaders narrowly escaping personal injury. At the opposing meetings the speakers were con stantly interrupted by groanings, hissings and

Li's Quarters on the St. Louis. LONDON, Aug. 18.-Li Hung Chang, when he sails from Southampton for New York Saturday on the American line steamship St. Louis, will occupy a suite of rooms on the main promenade deck, amidvessel. His two adopted sons will occupy suites on the same deck. The Chinese envoy will take his meals in his room and his food will be prepared by his own cooks. The other Chinamen will occupy a separate table in the ordinary saloon. The American line officials have ascerained that Li Hung Chang's wants are of

Fire Charged to Anarchists. PARIS. Aug. 18 .- A fire at the Montpeller industrial exhibition destroyed the most valuable pictures and some of the most important papers in the archives. Montpelier Iniversity was also burned, the damage being estimated at \$120,000. There are rumors that the fire was incendiary and Anarchists are supposed to have started

## A LIFELONG DEMOCRAT

the conflagration.

COL. M. B. MILLER IS AGAINST BRY-AN AND CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Republican Clubs Being Organized in the State Almost Too Fast to Enumerate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ind., Aug. 18 .- Col. M. Miller, of the Revenue Collector's Department at Washington, is visiting bis sonin-law, L. G. Ellingham, editor of the Democrat, in this city. Mr. Miller has been a lifelong Democrat, but in an interview to-day declared himself unconditionally opposed to Bryan, the Chicago platform and the Democratic party in general. The Colonel's declaration created quite a sensation among his friends in this city.

Mount's Meeting at Lafayette.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 18 .- The Republican rally at the opera house, Monday night, was in the nature of an ovation to Hon. James A. Mount, Republican candidate for Governor. The Veteran League and many old soldiers turned out to act as escort and the opera house was crowded. many standing up. Mr. Mount was given a careful hearing. He spoke for a little more than an hour, dwelling on the money question at length, although expressing the belief that it was not the financial issue that had caused the present widespread prostration of business. He thought it was iue to the fact that the present tariff laws were giving the employment that rightfully belonged to American labor to the labor of the old countries, thus reducing the amount of labor to be done here, cutting off the incomes of working men, Mr. Mount made a good impression on his audience and presented his side of the case n strong terms. Charles B. Landis, of the Ninth district, was the next speaker. He, too, thought the tariff question was the real one. Hon. Austin L. Kumler, an ardent gold Republican, presided and introduced the speakers, saying if he could read the signs aright he was introducing the next Governor of Indiana. Senator Phares, of Fowler, also made a few remarks.

The Steel Company's Reply. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 18 .- A few days ago the Midland Steel Company, of this city, ngth at the top and seventeen feet at bottom. The bulb weighs over 1,000 received a letter from the Jackson, O., Land Mining Company asking for an opinion on the financial question, to which the steel company replied as follows: "We are satisfield in our own minds that

it is to the best interests of every American citizen to do all they can at this time to maintain our present financial standard, nd at all times to maintain the highest integrity of our Nation, therefore, we advocate the whole platform of the Republican party as adopted at St. Louis and we believe McKinley represents all that is good n our national politics. His opponent represents all that is vicious. Now with these few remarks we think you will be able to understand where we stand on this great national question and we trust our employes, as well as all others all over the United States, will take the same sensible view of this question as your employes, and then we will roll up a wonderful majority this fall for McKinley, protection, reciprocity and prosperity.

Couldn't Frighten Rutherford. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Aug. 18.-James S. Rutherford addressed a meeting last night at the Kinderhook schoolhouse in Lexington township. The speaking had been announced as a sound-money speaking, and before the appointed time a crowd of freesilverites congregated and threatened to hiss the speaker. When the speaking began disturbance was made, but the speaker served notice at once that if trouble was what they wanted it could be furnished them. Those who were making the disturbance left the house and departed. The

publicans of Scott county mean business and no attempts to throttle free speech will deter them from making a vigorous and progressive campaign in this hitherto Democratic stronghold.

Cheadle's Canvass.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DARLINGTON, Ind., Aug. 18.-The Democrats of the north end of Montgomery county opened their campaign with Hon. Joseph B. Cheadle, Popocrat candidate for Congress in the Ninth district, as the chief attraction. His audience, in a town of 1,50 was born Jan. 8, 1873, is beautiful, of fine men, women and children, and one-half of the voters were Republicans and gold Democrats. Had it not been for the Ninth disfort. In fact, she hardly knows what it is few ward heelers from Crawfordsville there would have been no applause. The speech was a weak and inconsistent collection of words which none of the thinking Demo-crats could indorse. James E. Cave, a half-way Republican who wants office, was the only member of that party who gave them countenance.

Organized at Pendleton. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PENDLETON, Ind., Aug. 18-A big Mc-Kinley and sound-money club was being organized here to-night. The meeting was held in front of the Masonic Temple and the street was a perfect jam of people. The officers of the meeting were: President, Noah C. Haines; vice presidents, Col. G. W. Parker, John L. Thomas, Capt. Elijah Williams, Jacob Taylor, Levi Rogers, Henry Ross, Charles Jacobs and Rev. M. A. Teague. Col. C. E. Goodrich called the meeting to order and introduced Judge M. A. Chipman, who made an eloquent appeal. The club was organized with 300 members. The Pendleton Record distributed 2,000 extra papers in the crowd the papers being an extra sound-money

and Republican edition. Owen, Lucas and Hardy Spoke.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LYONS, Ind., Aug. 18 .-- Hon. William D Owen, Secretary of State; Dr. Lucas, of Indianapolis, and Colonel Hardy, Congress man from the Second district, opened the campaign in Greene county to-day by addressing an enthuslastic crowd this place, estimated at thousand. Delegations riage has been so strong that speculation Linton. Some Populists and many Demo-

Dr. Porter Nominated. lican candidate for Congress in the Third district, opened the campaign in Dubois county at Jasper last night, Dr. A. W. Porter, of Martin county, also made a few The joint Representative Republican convention of Dubois and Martin counties convened at Jasper this morning and nomi-nated Dr. A. W. Porter, of Martin county,

for Representative. speaking at Jamestown.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., Aug. 18.-Hon. S. Artman, of this city, addressed an audience of four hundred at Jamestown last night. He spoke for nearly two hours and a half, confining his remarks almost entirely to the money question. W. R. Stokes, an attorney of this city, accompanied him and made a short speech. Mr. Stokes is a gold-standard Democrat and has signified his intention of going on the stump in the country in the interest of sound money.

Carbon's McKinley Club.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CARBON, Ind., Aug. 18 .- The Republicans have organized a McKinley club at this place. W. H. Pell was elected president and John Cummings secretary. The club started with a membership of fifty the next meeting.

First Rally at Dublin.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. DUBLIN, Ind., Aug. 18.-Hon. James E. Watson opened the campaign in this place Monday night. Many were anxious to have him speak and a big crowd turned out, including both silver and gold advocates. He spoke on both the money and tariff issues.

Indiana Political Notes.

A McKinley club will be organized at Greensburg to-night with Marcus R. Sul-A McKinley club of forty members was organized at Miligrove Saturday night, with George Devol. president; C. Reeves, secretary, and Thomas Amy treas-

C. G. Bentley, presidential candidate, delivered an address to a small-sized audience at Richmond yesterday. At Dalton, Wayne county, Thomas R. Jessup and B. F. Parsons, of Richmond, organized a Republican club of fifty members Monday night

Hagerstown has a McKinley club of 150 members and a Republican headquarters. James E. Watson has been engaged to speak there at an early date. A young men's Republican club was organtzed at Richmond Monday night with

ham and Gus Eggemeyer; secretary, George Conrad: treasurer, Harry Needham; marshal, George Murhoff A McKinley club organized at Franklin last night starts with a membership of over 300. The officers elected were J. S. Oliver, president; W. T. Anderson, Adam Overstreet and C. C. Van Neys, vice presidents; H. J. Martin, secretary, and E. O. Collins, treasurer. The club will make its

ne following officers: President, William C. Converse; vice presidents, William Dun-

irst appearnace in line at the Mount meet-Delaware county Democrats fused with the treasurer, coroner and one commis sioner. The nominations were: Sheriff, Thomas F. Barrett; treasurer, Thomas Parkison; surveyor, J. R. Griffith; coroner, Dr. D. L. Trowbridge; commissioners, John Graham, Democrat; Thomas Marshal, Populist; prosecutor, Frank Feely; Represen-

WESTERN FARMERS ALL RIGHT. Their Condition Far from Desperate, as Mortgage Figures Show.

tative, James M. Anderson; assessor, Levi

Washington Special. D. O. Eshbaugh, president of the New England Loan and Trust Company, which has a large amount of money invested in Western farm lands, has been making an exhaustive personal investigation into the prevailing agricultural situation and makes dition of Western farmers is on the whole by demagogues and persons ignorant of the He speaks particularly of Iowa. The New England Loan and Trust Company in the last twenty years has advanced about \$8,000,000 on Iowa farms. He says the farm taken under foreclosure and has only two cases of foreclosure in progress at present. All the farms taken under foreclosure in the twenty years have been sold. the net result being a profit of several thousand dollars to the company. Jan. 1 last the amount of mortgages negotiated by the company covering Iowa farms was about The total amount of interest delinquent on these mortgages was \$3,697,32expressed in percentage it was .00124. June 30, 1890, the amount of deposits in the savings banks of Iowa, according to the State Auditor's report, was \$16,336.787.68; June 30, 1896, these deposits amounted to \$28,227,841.58. The gain between the dates

mentioned was, therefore, \$11,891,053.90, or nearly \$2,000,000 per annum. These deposits all belong either to the farmers of Iowa or to those whose trade or occupation is directly dependent upon them. "It is perfectly safe to say," he adds, "that the farms in this State have increased in selling price at least \$10 per acre on the average since 1800. In view of this fact, how can any one say that the condition of the farmers in the Northwest is unendurable? Iowa farms have increased in selling price from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent, during a period in which almost every other kind of property has depre-clated from 25 per cent. to 100 per cent.

the crop of 1894 was the poorest ever raised The farmers of Illinois have prospered during recent years, although land values have not very materially advanced. In a large part of Missorul the farmers have doing well, and their farms have risen in price as much since 1890 as those of their Iowa neighbors. The delinquent mortgages on \$2,500,000 of farm mortgages of the New England Loan and Trust Company in Missouri Jan. 1, 1896, was less than one-fifth of 1 per cent

This rise has taken place in spite of the

hardness of the times and the fact that

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.-Henry C. Ford, president of the State Fish Commisdied at the hospital in this city last night, where he had been brought from rthern part of the State. Mr. Ford had all his life taken great interest in fish culture and propagation and was known speaker then delivered a red hot sound-money speech. It is early in the campaign for Democrats to act in this manner. Re-

WATSON WILL NOT BE RETIRED IN FAVOR OF SEWALL.

Conference of Populists at Washington, at Which the Question Was Discussed at Length.

WATSON AT IT AGAIN

THE GEORGIAN TAKES ANOTHER TURN AT BRYAN AND SEWALL.

ays the Former Is Handicapped Be cause the Latter Is a Protectionist and Corporationist.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- Senator Butler. of North Carolina, chairman of the national committee of the Populist party, and other members of the executive committee of that party arrived to-day to attend the meeting of Populist managers called for this afternoon. Only five members of the executive committee are here, the others having sent letters of excuse, It was decided, even before the executive committee met, that national headquarters would be in Washington, and it is probable that rooms in Wormley's, adjoining the at Democratic headquarters, will be secured try in the ships of Sewall and his Repubfor the purpose. One of the interesting lican colleagues." matters which possibly may be brought up is the vice presidency, though it is known that the executive committee will listen to Debs Says Democrats Cannot Win no proposition looking to the withdrawal of Tom Watson from the ticket. Senator the holding of the Populist party organiza- setting forth his views on silver and fusion | Professor Crouch was born in London prevented the nomination of the whole is. Sewall does not represent the Populists, and under no circumstances will they consent to vote for him. He thinks that Watson stands a better chance of being the next Vice President than Sewall. Another and the Democrats, if they are animated matter to be settled by the meeting of the executive committee is the notification of Watson. Mr. Butler is chairman of the notification committee. He says that nothing definite has been arranged as yet. Senator Butler says he has been so busy with affairs in his own State since the national convention adjourned that he has had lit-

tle correspondence with members of the The situation in North Carolina is very interesting and was the subject of several conferences after the arrival of Chairman Butler. Josephus Daniels, member of the Democratic national committee from North Carolina, is in the city, having come here to see if arrangements could be made among the party leaders to bring about an | the latter's only ambition is to swallow adjustment of the difficulties in that State. and with bright prospects of doubling at | Mr. Daniels had a conference with Senator Jones, and Chairmen Jones and Butler Daniels felt that the Democratic situation was far from agreeable and not very promising, while Mr. Butler was seemingly satisfied with the political situation in his own State. "We can give eleven electoral votes to Mr. Watson," he said, "without mentioning what else might be done." One of the Democratic leaders spoke very positively about the matter. He said that if Mr. Butler thought he had the Democrats in a tight place and could drive a hard bargain with them he would find they would not stand on it and would make a straight fight. They did not propose to be bulldozed into giving up everything. The conference between Senator Jones and Senator Butler was not very fruitful and no conclusion was reached on the sub-

ects under discussion. The situation in North Carolina was discussed, and the two chairmen also talked about the situation in several other States. The Democrats are not satisfied with the fusion propositions in several Southern States, and on the other hand the Populists do not like the offers which have been made them in some of the Western States. It is not likely any definite conclusions will be reached unti after the return of Senator Jones from Chicago.

After this conference the executive committee of the Populists went into session. There were present Marion Butler, of North Carolina; J. A. Edgerton, of Ne-braska; George E. Washburn, of Massachusetts; H. W. Reed, of Georgia; C. I Taylor, of Pennsylvania, and J. R. Sov. reign, of Arkansas. The meeting was devoted almost entirely to receiving reports and to an interchange of views as to the condition of the campaign. Nothing was definitely decided on during the day. It was thought that the session might last | ingstone, Populist candidate for Congress for two or three days.

The Populist national committee remained in session all the afternoon. Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, and Chairman Faulkner, of the congressional committee, were conferred with the Populists yesterday and the latter got about the general work of the campaign. power of the executive committee of the sulting from the nomination of Watson and the rejection of Sewall, a power which was conferred by resolution on the national committee, this question formed the subject of much of the discussion at the after-

noon session. "What action did the committee take with regard to the withdrawal of Bryan or Watson from the Populist ticket?" was asked of Senator Butler, the chairman of the committee, at the conclusion of the

afternoon session. "The People's party ticket as named a replied Senator Butler, "is Bryan and Watson, and that will be the People's party ticket until the polls close in November. Mr. Bryan is as much our candidate as Mr. Watson and, as far as this committee has the power, it will strive ust as hard to elect one as the other and will leave nothing in its power undone to help either or both, but it will not help on candidate at the expense of the other. Mr. Washburne, the Massachusetts member of the committee, who was standing by either is the strongest. The fusionists exwhen this announcement was made, said Democratic managers heard of this announcement. Chairman Jones had another interview with Senator Butler, but both declined to state its import. At Democratic headquarters, however, the announcement was received as the natural expression of the chairman of the Populist party. They point out that fusion has already taken place in the Western States. but this will not prevent them from d recting all their efforts toward fusion the South. It is explained in view of Chair- which was burned at sea several weks ago. man Butler's statement that if both vice presidential candidates remain in the field. when it comes to the Electoral College, if Bryan has a majority he will be elected and then, if neither vice presidential candidates has a majority, the election will go to the Senate, which must choose between

The chief anxiety at Democratic headquarters, so far as the South is concerned. relates to North Carolina and Kentucky. The situation in the former State, which is very complicated, has not been straightened out. Josephus Daniels, the Democratic national committeeman who was here in he interest of an adjustment, left to-night ecomplished thus far. He said that the Democrats had offered the Populists five electors out of eleven. He thinks Mr. Butler's statement to-night will prevent the possibility of a Populist-Republican fusion such as was feared, but that it may result in placing three electoral tickets in the

to-night at which it was decided to locate the Populist headquarters in this city. Senator Butler and Secretary Edgerton will be in charge. Chairman Jones was present with the committee to-night for another consultation. Chairman Butler deelined to make public the purport of the conference, but said it was "very satisfac-The committee, shortly before mi night, adjourned until to-morrow. Perhaps the most important statement Chairman Butler made was in connection with the juestion of notifying the candidates. s chairman of the notification committee. He said he had not called a meeting of the committee. "It has not been the practice of the People's party," said he, "to no-tify the candidates. Neither Weaver nor Field were notified in 1892." This is taken

to mean that it has been decided not to formally notify Bryan or Watson. Recurring to his statement earlier in the evening when asked whether it would affect fusions already perfected in the Western States, he pointed out the fact that fusion was often necessary in politics to attain ends, and that Populists might vote for Democratic Sewall electors in such fusions as the lesser of two evils. With regard to North Carolina, he said there was three tickets in the field at this time. He declined to express an opinion as to whether there would be fusion, but said that the party which cast 100,000 votes under the new ballot laws would win.

WATSON SPEAKS AGAIN. The Populist Candidate Scores Bryan

and Sewall. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.-Thomas E. Watson, the Populist vice presidential nominee, is out with another statement to-day in which he comments on Mr. Bryan's New York speech and the conduct of the cam-

paign in general. Watson says:

"To expect to defeat McKinley without saying a word against McKinley is something new under the sun, but Mr. Bryan's silence was proper and necessary. He could not afford to denounce protection while Mr. Sewall, his running mate, is so well known as a protectionist. Mr. Sewall is even now acting in league with Republicans to secure legislation which will levy tribute upon every American consumer of foreign goods in the selfish interest of the New England ship builders, of whom he is one, and just as Mr. Sewall's presence on the ticket prevented Mr. Bryan from assailing national banks of issue and the Republican doctrine of protection, so the same baneful influence prevented him from denouncing monopoly and extortion, Mr. Sawall being a corporationist of lusty proportions himself.

"In fact, it seems the mission of Mr Sewall in the campaign is to act as a contradiction to Mr. Bryan and to the Chicago platform. For instance, Mr. Bryan said in one of his speeches the other day that if he should be elected the people who elected him would not be found asking favors of the government. We had not quite finished clapping hands over the statement before it was made clear to us that the men who are backing the ticket in New England will demand that the government levy a fine on every citizen who dares to buy foreign goods which are not brought to this coun-

WANTS SEWALL REMOVED.

Without Support of Populists. Butler said that if Sewall had stood for Debs has written, under date of Aug. 6, the county festivals, the Philharmonic conwhat Bryan does before the people neither a letter to George P. Garrison, of this city, | certs at Her Majesty's Opera House. between the Democrats and Populists. Mr. Democratic ticket by the Populists. As it | referring to the fusion and the present condition of the national tickets:

"Without the support of the Populists the Democratic party could not win. The Populists, animated by patriotic motives, accorded first honors to the Democrats, by similar motives, will now accord the Populists second place by placing Mr. Watson on the ticket with Mr. Bryan. Mr. Sewall can well afford to step aside to effect this union of the two great forces and insure the election of the people's candidate. Such action on the part of Mr. Sewall would make him a far greater man than the Vice President. Failing to accord the People's party such recognition by giving them a place on the national ticket, there will be dissatisfaction, which may culminate in revolt, especially in the Southern States, where Populists have suffered all sorts of indignities at the hands of the Bourbon Democracy. And this may cost Mr. Bryan his election and put Mr. Mc-Kinley and gold-bugism in power. For the mere offices we care nothing, for we scorn spoils in any form, but for the principle involved we care, and have a right to care much. There is a vast difference between Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party. If the People's party, so as to place them in power and get possession of the offices, their design will, and should be, thwarted. I would rather see McKinley elected than

then conferred. It was evident that Mr. | have another Democratic administration.' Carl Browne's Harangue. CANTON, O., Aug. 18.-Carl Brown, the commonwealer, addressed a good-sized crowd on the steps of the courthouse this evening. His address was on the same lines as he employed when campaigning "General" Coxey for the presidency, and was illustrated with his own drawings, some of which were decidedly vulgar, not by ordering Brown to move claiming the right of free speech. He had been arrested once before, he said, for insisting on this right, and proposed to speak at all hazards. He was especially severe on Bishop Newman and the clergy n general for their friendliness to McKiney. He said liberty in the United States

was dead; he harangued every person hold-

ing either office or property and blamed

all troubles on the "crime of '73," and ended by announcing that he would speak it the same time and place to-morrow night on "What I Know of Bryan, the Crucifixion Fusion in Missouri Probable. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 18 .- Events are so shaping themselves that a fusion on State, electoral and congressional tickets in Missouri may be agreed upon by the Populist and Democratic State committees, whose headquarters are in this city. A. H. Livin the Fourteenth Missouri district, in a letter to Prof. W. S. Vandiver, the Demo-

cratic candidate, has made a novel proposition, which is embodied in the following paragraph: ple's party be convened promptly, and that they determine by a majority vote of each committee whether you or I should make the race in this district, and should they determine in your favor I will withdraw and support you, and if they should decide

port me. Fusion in South Dakota. MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 18. - The Democratic State central committee was in sesdetermine whether a State convention should be held to put up a State ticket. Senator Pettigrew and Senator Kyle were was long past midnight when the arrange ments were completed. It was decided unanimously to indorse the Populist State ticket and the nominees of the Chicago convention, Bryan and Sewail. The Demoand Watson will both receive the support | when I began to feel dizzy and was comof the Populists and Democrats where pect to carry the entire State, but are not altogether sanguine of success.

TEN LIVES PROBABLY LOST. Half the Crew of the Bark Flora

Stafford Misning.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.-According to private advices received in this city today, ten of the crew of the twenty-one men of the British bark Flora P. Stafford. perished. The vesser, although sailing under the English flag, was owned princi- violent that I cried out in agony. Although pally in this city. She sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W., April 22, for Manilla, with about 2,000 tons of coal, and on July 8, in say, 'He will have to have the ice bath.' about 2,000 tons of coal, and on July 8, in the two having the highest number of latitude 6 north, longitude 13 east, she took ire, presumably through spontaneous combustion. The fiames soon got beyond control, and the crew was compelled to take clating that I thought I was dying. to the boats. Captain Oscar Smith. brother to Captain Smith, of this city, took | would have been a relief. saved; but nothing has ever been heard from the chief mate and his crew. The sea at the time was rough, and the probabili- pieces of ice floating around in the water were lost. There are hopes, however, that

Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 18 .- Sailed: New York, for New York. Arrived: Havel, from New York.

BREMERHAVEN, Aug. 18.-Arrived: Saala from New York, via Cherbourg. BOULOGNE, Aug. 18.—Arrived: Veen-dam, from New York, for Rotterdam. MOVILLE, Aug. 18.-Arrived: Anchoria, from New York, for Giasgow. QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 18 .- Arrived: Tuetonic, from New York. LIVERPOOL. Aug. 18.-Sailed: Aurania,

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 .- Arrived: Weimar,

for New York.

from Bremen; Southwark, from Antwerp; State of Nebraska, from Glasgow. Sailed Nomadic, for Liverpool.

HENRY WILD'S DEED.

Drunkard Kills His Plending Wife

and Shoots Himself.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18 .- Henry Wild, a peddler, shot and killed his wife, at 326 Brook street, where she conducted a vegetable stand, about noon to-cay, and then blew out his own brains. He also made a desperate attempt to take the life of his son. Willie, but the builet went wide of the mark. The murder was a particularly atrocious one, and at the very time she was shot the woman was pleading with her half-drunken husband to go home and try to do better. The son was the only witness of the tragedy.

A SWEET VOICE SILENT

COMPOSER OF "KATHLEEN MAYOUR-NEEN" DIED LAST NIGHT.

Eventful Life of Prof. Crouch, Who Began His Musical Career in England Eighty-Two Years Ago.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 18. - Prof. C. Nicholas Crouch, the famed author of 'Kathleen Mavourneen," died in this city after a long illness, this evening. His age was eighty-eight years and eighteen days. Thousands who have sung "Kathleen Mayourneen" know nothing of the personal ity of the man or the circumstances of hi life. He was descended from a family of musicians, his father and grandfather having become noted in England. His grandfather was for sixty years the organist of St. Luke's Church and of Clapham Church, in the county of Surrey, and in that time wrote a great deal of church music. His father was Frederick William Crouch, who was noted in England as the associate of the renowned Richard Lindley, the violoncello player. The two traveled CHADRON, Neb., Aug. 18.-Eugene V. | together, playing the plane and 'celle at

> July 31, 1803. His musical career began in the Royal Coburg Theater when he was nine years old, at a salary of \$6 a week. Later, while playing the 'cello at Drury Lane Theater, he helped to play John Howard Payne's "Claire, the Maid of Milan," in which "Home, Sweet Home" was first sung by Miss Stephens, who afterward became the Countess of Essex. While leading violoncellist at Drury Lane he composed his first ballad, "Zephyrs of Love," for the songstress, Annie Tree, and the "Swiss Song of Meeting," for Mme. Malibran. Next he became a chorister at Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral under Thomas Atwood. He became a member of the Royal Academy of Music and played at the coronation of William IV and Adelaide in 1830, and was appointed a member of their Majesties' private orchestra. He was also present at th coronation of Queen Victoria

Professor Crouch came to America in 1849, and at Portland, Me., produced Rossini's "Stabat Mater." At the height of his prosperity as a musical instructor he shouldered a musket in the rebel army, enlisting with the Richmond Howitzers. After the war he returned to Richmond to find his home broken up, books, manuscripts and almost everything else de stroyed. While passing along the road to Buckingham courthouse he stopped at the home of Mr. Thomas Perkins and there found employment as gardener. After serving in that capacity for some time he was recognized by several federal army officers as the musician of ante-bellum days. He was given a position as instructer and soon re-established himself in

The pathetic, not to say tragic, has played no small part in the life of Professor Crouch. He wrote his most famous song upon an accidental suggestion. Stopping to rest on a hot day he beguiled an hour under a protecting tree by reading a magazine. On one of its pages he dis covered the poem which has come down to us as the words of "Kathleen Mavourneen." With that lack of business tact which is characteristic of the musical mind he gave away the manuscript of the song. One publishing firm made over \$299,000 from its publication, and sold the plates and copyright for \$50,000 more. American publishers took the English publication and reproduced it here. There is no telling how many copies have been sold, but from the enormous profits which have undoubtedly come from the song in the many countries in which it has been sung Mr. Crouch never received a cent. His only recompense was the honor of composition, a thing which he valued not greatly.

Early in life his daughter Kathleen Crouch disappeared from her home. father never saw her again. He spent half his earnings in an endeavor to find her but it was not until years after that he learned from a friend of the daughter's residence in a European capital, where she was setting the world aflame with the magnificence of her life. The Kathleen Crouch of fourteen years had become the Cora Pearl of thirty. Professor Crouch was married four times. His last wife, who was Miss Martha Vaughn, of Virginia, still survives. His family now consists of Mrs. Crouch and five

children, Junius, Rosa, Blanche, Anna and Frederick. AN AGONIZING EXPERIENCE.

A Convalescent Heat Victim Describes

How does it feel to be overcome with heat? What is it like to be suddenly plunged into a bath of icewater? These questions have been asked hundreds of times within the past ten days. One of in my favor then you withdraw and sup- the heat victims who is now convalescent gave a Republic reporter a brief but graphic presentation of his sufferings last night. Here it is: H. E. Nye was overcome by heat Wednesday while walking on the street, was picked up by an ambulance and taken to

the City Hospital, where he received the usual treatment in sunstroke cases. Mr. Nye is an intelligent man and at the hospital last night he described his experience and sensations as follows: "I had not been feeling well for several days and when I arose Wednesday morning I had a severe headache. I thought however, it was nothing serious, and about 10 o'clock in the morning I started from my room at 614 Morgan street, to go to crats get nothing out of the deal. Sewail the store. I had gone only a few blocks

pelled to lean against a post to avoid fall-

"I soon felt better and started on, but had proceeded only a few steps when black spots seemed to float before my eyes, and everything whirled around and around. I realized that I was falling. The first I knew after this was when I found myself lying on a stretcher in a dimly lighted room. Several men were standing around me and I tried to move and as I did so I felt a violent burning pain in my stomach and my head ached until I thought it would

"My body seemed to be on fire and the pains in my stomach and head were so rearly crazed with pain I was conscious Two of the other men picked up the stretcher on which I lay and carried it into another room. .

'The pains by this time were so excruscreamed aloud in my agony, and death would have been a relief. I was lifted to one boat with ten men, and the mate | bodily from the stretcher by the two men with nine other members of the crew got and soused into a tub of ice water. The in the second boat. Whether or not the sensation of being plunged into that water two boats kept company with each other is beyond description. My breath almost is mere conjecture. Captain Smith, how- left my body and I thought this time my ever, with his ten men succeeded in being | end had certainly come. After the first few seconds I began to feel better and a sense almost of ease cane over me. I could feel ties are that the boat was capsized and all and knocking against my body. One of the men took a piece of the ice and rubbed it the shipwrecked mariners may have been over me. The sensation began to be depicked up by some passing vessel and will lightful and I a'most went to sleep. After yet be heard from. lifted out and placed on the stretcher again. The pains in my head and stomach were still severe, but nothing in comparison to what they had been. My temperature was taken by one of the doctors, and I was carried on the stretcher to the ward where I am now. Dr. Sutter says I am much better and will be able to leave the hos

THE DOT IN FRANCE.

No Longer Quite So Essential to Marriage as Formerly. Paris Letter to Boston Transcript. The statement has recently been made

that "la dot" is dying. It is to be feared

Nerves

Are the Telegraph System of the body, extending from the brain to every part of the system. Nerves are fed by the blood, and are, therefore, like it-weak and tired if the

blood is thin, pale, impure -Nerves are strong and steady, there is no neuralgia, brain is unclouded-if the blood is rich, red and pure. Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsapa-

rilla, because it makes rich, red blood,

gives good appetite and digestion.

## Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.

Hood's Pills Sick Headache, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS. PARK- Prices-10e, 20e, 30e, Matiness Daily.

This Afternoon and To-Night. LESLIE and WHITE

And Co. of 16, in the hurral comedy, "A Booming Town

Everybody goes to the Park. Electric Fans and Free Bicycle Check Room,

Singing Night"-next Friday. L'ISSEL'S GARDEN Concert Every Evening.



grocer gives it to

WM. M. BIRD, jr. & CO., 29 East Market Street that all the bachelors of France who have still thoughts of marriage exclaimed when they heard this: "Vive la dot!" The custom of setting aside a certain sum of money as every daughter's dot or marriage portion is so intimately associated with all that makes up French life that it may be confidently affirmed that it will continue to flourish a long time yet. That there are some strong arguments to be urged against it must be readily admitted. Not that a dot is necessarily a bad thing. In a multitude of instances it has proved an

exceedingly useful and beneficial thing, but what is bad is the systematic pricing of women in the marriage market, for the French custom practically amounts to this, The dot reglementaire has come to be common phrase that everybody accepts in a most natural manner. It means that, according to a suitor's position in life, a certain sum of money goes with the girl. It represents at once her value and his value. Generally speaking, parents can marry their daughters as high up the social scale as finances will permit. They are not often afflicted with more than one or two daughters if they belong to the mid-dle and flourishing class, for quantity in this sense becomes a deadly clog to social ambition. A pigeon pair, that is to say, one child of each sex-is considered the ideal number, and, whatever the explanation may be, there is no country in the world where it is so frequently realized as in France. It seems that the most recently ascertained statistics concerning population are even more depressing than those that went before. The French race is doomed to be absorbed by other and more prolific races, say the philosophers. If this dark prophecy should be fulfilled, the mercenary marriage customs of the country will have been largely the cause of it, for the man who marries a woman with a dot is considered a disgrace to his species i his earnings in an endeavor to find her he does not provide a dot for his daugh-or to discover what kind of fate was hers, ter. If he should have several daughters, and the rearing of them renders it quite impossible for him to put any money on one side, the poor wretch is pitted for his misfortune and his girls will certainly remain on his hands, unless by a miracle they are caught up by young men extraordinar-ily endowed with generous and romantic

notions of life. Such young men, however, in France are supposed to belong to the fairy race. STRIKERS' PLACES FILLED.

New Men Employed by the Adams Express Company. NEW YORK, Aug. 18 .- At the offices of the Adams Express Company in this city it was said to-day that the strike inaugurated Monday morning is practically at an end. More than the usual number of wagons, it was said, were out to-day, and business was being done with the usual expedition. The strikers, however, profess to believe that they will yet carry their point. They allege that last night only three carloads were sent out from Jersey City, although there were goods sufficient to fill nine cars in the warehouse there.

Advance of 5 Per Cent. Asked. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18 .- D. A. Hayes, of Newark, O., recently elected president of the Glass-bottle Blowers' Association of America, has arrived in this city and will reside here during his term of office. Mr. Hayes, speaking, of the meeting between the manufacturers and workmen at Cresson last week, said he did not anticipate any trouble. The men ask for a 5 per cent advance over last year's list, while the employers wish to reduce the wages 30 per cent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by mill-ions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, aliays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and everything was quiet. My first thought was is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether that I had been abducted for some reason. arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap. When that peerless purifier and beautifier is used to banish diseases of the skin and blemishes of the complexion, it infallibly succeeds in producing the desired effect. Sold by druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or



from itching and burning eczemas and other akin and scaip tertures. None but parents realize how these little ones suffer. To know that a warm bath with Curicuna Soap, and a single application of Curicuna (cintment), the great akin cure, will in the majority of cases afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure, and not to use them without a moment's delay is to fall in our duty.

Soid throughout the world. Price, Curicuna, Soap Soar, Mr. Rassaveny, Mr. and St. Forran Dassawa Cusy. Comp. Sale Props. Boston.